THE JERUSALEM POST

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Marginal Column

By A. SIMONOFF

IN announcing that it is preparing a report on the economic condition of Argentina, its commerce, its industry, its finances, and its foreign trade and balance of payments, General Lonardi's Government is acting with wisdom. The declared purpose of the report is that the public should know exactly what the position was when Peron fell and, of course, to give some indication of the problems to be faced, even if it is still too early to offer suggestions for their solution. Local banking circles are anything but optimistic. It will probably be found, they say, that the situation is even worse than is generally believed. Years of misgovernment, of graft and corruption, have been bleeding this unfortunate country white. One of the first steps taken by the new authorities has been to place expert investigators in the offices of companies known to have been closely associated with members of the late regime. The purpose of this is to break the financial power behind Peronismo and to restore a modicum of decency to business having relations with the state. But these personal considerations form only one facet of the economic story.

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MORE important are the financial chaos and the perilous position of a country whose foreign exchange holdings have gone near to vanishing point, which ceased to enjoy credit and confidence in the world as a whole, and which while needing to buy, has little of value to sell. It has already been reported that Peron's Argentina owed money to everyone excepting Soviet Russia and Spain. France has ordered suspension of exports to this republic. Sweden has suspended shipments. Belgium has become chary of Argentine business. Britain has been a big buyer of Argentine produce, and meat exports for British consumption continue to provide this country with the petroleum and other fuels necessary for the production of electricity and to sustain the industrial furnaces. But there is little left to pay for machinery and essential raw materials. How Gen. Lonardi and his Ministers will solve their problem the average observer does not profess to know. A banking authority with whom I have spoken said that the obvious need was a foreign loan or credit for at least $500m. Another essential is a return to a more enlightened agricultural policy with less concentration on industrial experiments which, while providing profits for the few, have been of little benefit to the country as a whole. Also, the fact should be faced that the peso must be allowed to find its true level. The Peronista system has been to establish exchange rates which have pillaged the producer for the benefit of spendthrift administration. For example, exporters of wool have sold in dollars and have been credited with pesos at the rate of $6.25 to the dollar. But the seeker of an import permit is sold those dollars by the Central Bank at $14. This means a $7.7 profit which has been absorbed by the Government. Were the peso allowed to find a reasonable level, producers could freely enter the world market on competitive terms. It would not be necessary, because of the arbitrary exchange rates established by the Central Bank, to ask prices which in dollars are too high for the world markets to consider.

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ONE fact made evident during the past weeks is that the new administration enjoys the confidence of the man in the street. There was a fear that the reopening of the banks would be greeted with a run to withdraw deposits. Nothing of the kind happened. It was found that withdrawals were in the ratio of 1 to deposits of 1.3. As was to be expected, the Stock Exchange suffered from the long period of suspense and depression. Investors were so bewildered that business was at a standstill and the strong injection of official support was necessary to prevent a panic which would have been hailed with joy by the supporters of Peron. The Government Buying Agency had been busy. There is some criticism of this policy, designed to save the investing public. It is a costly measure and may lead to the accumulation of heavy industrial holdings in official hands until such time as they can be gradually released to the market.

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BUT behind all the anxiety there is a feeling of optimism. The long night of Peronism has passed; and difficult though the task of removing the wreckage may be, there is an all-round willingness in business circles to unite in fulfilling it. It is believed that with good government and normal fortune, Argentina will recover within a reasonable period of time and that she will resume the place she once enjoyed among the more freely-trading nations of the world.

Buenos Aires, October.

Bulletin: Dayan Called Home

Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, Chief of Staff, last night returned from his holiday in Europe, the Army spokesman has announced. It is understood that Rav-Aluf Dayan was called home, but he will continue his holiday here.

Arms Donations Soar To IL2 Million Mark

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The unofficial estimate of donations to the "Arms for Defence Fund" tonight was that up to IL2m. in cash and commitments had been received by all the reception agencies. The contributions which were made through the Ministry of Defence alone topped IL1m. at noon yesterday, IL888,000 of which was in cash. In the wake of the spontaneous wave of volunteering, the Prime Minister on Friday broadcast an appeal to all citizens to contribute to the Fund. A recording of his address was repeated on Friday evening and Saturday.

Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the Minister of Defence, announced today that he will give a month's salary to the Fund, half of it in the name of Mrs. Ben-Gurion. Independently, IL3,500 was received at the Ministry of Defence from Mr. Ben-Gurion's granddaughter, Galia.

All the money received is being transferred to a special account, No.495, opened at the Bank of Israel.

The Jaffa Port workers and employees decided yesterday to contribute a lump sum of IL5,000, as well as five per cent of their wages for September — altogether an estimated IL11,000. The Arab workers in the Port also asked to be included in the collection.

The Teachers' Association has pledged three days' pay from each of its members, a total of IL250,000 towards the purchase of a jet fighter and a tank. Shekem employees are giving IL35,000; the Merchants of Natanya are purchasing a fighter plane; the Mayor and employees of Holon Municipality are raising IL15,000; the Dan Bus Cooperative, IL10,000.

Czechia immigrant settlers of Moshav Nevatim have donated IL800, Moshav Tzofit, near Kfar Saba, has pledged IL2,000.

Beersheba has so far contributed and pledged almost IL100,000, nearly a third from local Histadrut enterprises. Pledges from Herzliya workers' committees have reached IL70,000.

Diplomats Abroad Donate

In the wake of the Prime Minister's appeal Israel diplomatic representations abroad met yesterday to decide on their donations. Officials of the Legation in Prague have already pledged IL400.

The two largest contributions from firms so far were from Shoham, Ltd., and Delek, each of which gave IL50,000. Over fifty shop stewards reported that their members will contribute the equivalent of between one to seven working days' wages.

A donation of IL50,000 was pledged by the citizens of Ashkelon to buy a tank in the name of the community, at a mass rally last night addressed by Mayor Sonnabend.

Mr. Reuven Avinoam contributed IL33,865, his son's last pay-cheque which he had willed for the purchase of arms before he fell in the War of Independence.

Mr. Meir Shabtai, a Tel Aviv garage worker, pledged IL8,500, which his wife had promised to save from her budget.

Ministry of Interior officials in Tel Aviv pledged IL2,500; Tel Aviv District Health Office officials, IL1,000; J.N.F. Head Office employees, IL12,000; Tel Aviv Income Tax Office workers, IL17 each; management and workers of the Ha'argaz and Amcor companies, IL35,000.

Mr. Ephraim Gouzman, Secretary of the Merchants Association, informed the Ministry of Defence that members of his Association were considering donating receipts of one day's sales.

Habimah pledged the income from Wednesday's performance

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Premier Summons Nation to Contribute

The Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, on Friday welcomed the spontaneous gifts that have come in for the purchase of arms for defence, and asked the nation to contribute to the utmost of its ability. In his message, broadcast over Kol Yisrael, the Prime Minister said:

I would like now to address myself to all the citizens of the State. In the Knesset on Thursday, I spoke of the dangerous turn that has been taken by our security position as the result of the great reinforcement of arms which Egypt is to receive.

When the first reports were heard of Egypt's negotiations with Czechoslovakia for heavy armaments, the Government began to receive contributions from people in all parts of Israel for the purchase of arms for our defence. After the Government had this week placed before the Knesset the question of the security of the State, a wave of spontaneous contributions began to roll in from all sectors of the population, among them labourers, clerks, artisans, professional workers, businessmen and many others from one end of the county to the other.

Expresses Appreciation

On behalf of the Government, I should like to express my deep appreciation for this significant and encouraging demonstration of loyal concern for the security of the State, and this voluntary aid in carrying the nation's burden. This has come about not as the result of an order from above, but as a spontaneous reaction and a deeply felt duty.

Those who made their contribution without waiting to be asked to do so have given an admirable example to the nation. The Government wishes to greet and thank those who were in the forefront, and calls upon the rest of the nation, in town and village, without distinction of position or community, to follow their lead and make their contribution to the defence fund.

This fund will be devoted to the purchase of additional arms and equipment for the defence of the State.

Everyone will contribute to this fund according to his ability and to the dictates of his conscience. The public must know that the purchase of heavy military equipment now needed will cost many millions of Israel pounds, for which there is no provision in the present budget. Let every citizen estimate his ability to give and his obligation in proportion to the total effort required.

The decisive military advantage which a nation hostile to Israel is about to gain will strike at the very roots of the State and will be felt in the hearts of every one of us. Let everyone show that he realizes the danger and is prepared to stand in the breach. Now is the time to act in the defence of Israel. Let each one give without delay. Let no man or group among us fail to share in the general effort. Every penny of the money already received or that will be received will be spent exclusively on the purchase of arms and equipment.

Let us all rise as one man to do our duty. Our strength will aid us to stand as a strong wall against all assailants.

Burns Warned Of Chain of Syrian Provocations

The Foreign Ministry on Friday expressed its grave concern to the Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, Major-General E. L. M. Burns, over the persistent refusal on the part of Syria to make known the fate of the Israel soldier, Ya'acov Minovsky, seized on Tuesday in Israel territory, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

It will be recalled that the investigation by U.N. Observers established that the attack and capture of the soldier had been carried out by soldiers from a Syrian army position situated on the border, to which led the tracks of the attackers.

Organised Attacks

The Foreign Ministry drew General Burns' attention to the chain of organized Syrian attacks in the course of the past fortnight which were directed against Israel civilians and soldiers within the borders of Israel, and declared that these provocations must be brought to an end.

The Syrian Hebrew-language programme over Damascus Radio yesterday admitted that the Nahal soldier from Gonen was in Syrian hands. According to the Syrians, the soldier was shot at after he had crossed the border.

Israel in 'Scissors,' Syria Declares

Following yesterday's simultaneous official announcement in Damascus and Cairo of the initialling of the Egyptian-Syrian defence pact, the Syrian Government has launched a campaign to induce the Lebanon to merge her armed forces with Syria — which "anyhow regards southern Lebanese territory, bordering on Israel, as her own."

The Syrian Government in an official statement yesterday said that the pact had placed Israel "between the blades of a "scissors." It described the alliance as "the most daring official step to date toward achieving Arab unity on a practical and proper basis," and added confidently that similar pacts will be concluded with other Arab states.

Defence Minister Rashad Barmada of Syria, who arrived unexpectedly in Beirut yesterday, declared that he had invited the Lebanon to unite her Army and command with that of Syria. He said that his country would "rush to aid the Lebanon" should the latter be attacked by Israel.

Such a merger, Barmada pointed out, would enable "greater manoeuvrability" of the Syrian forces, and would dispel any fears felt by the Lebanese. Syria would even go so far as to hand the joint command to the Lebanese Chief of Staff, Gen. Fuad Shihab, he added.

Pact Not Effective

In Baghdad, on the other hand, officials were sceptical as to the usefulness of the Egyptian-Syrian treaty. Foreign Minister Burhan e-din Bashayan stated that it would only serve to weaken the Arab Collective Security Pact, the only one in which all Arab States were willing to co-operate militarily.

Article 9 of the pact, it is reported, states that the two countries shall place at the disposal of the Joint Command, at all times, all the forces they have on active service, including forces stationed along the Israel borders.

All Egyptian newspapers yesterday reproduced from the Beirut newspaper "L'Orient" what was reported to be the text of the pact. According to the report, Article 2 of the pact states that an armed attack on either Syria or Egypt would be regarded as an attack on both. Article 5 provides for three bodies for its implementation: a Supreme Council, a War Council, and a Joint Command.

Article 8 sets out the composition of the Joint Command, which would place chief staff officers at the disposal of that body. The Joint Command shall be a permanent body to function in peace and war.

It was stressed that the pact does not contradict the U.N. Charter, and that its term of five years can be extended for another five. Either contracting party can withdraw by giving one year's notice.

(NEABS, ANA, Reuter, UP)

Sharett Flying to Paris and Geneva To Meet Big-4 Foreign Ministers

West to Discuss Mid-East

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Big Three Western Foreign Ministers, who will meet here tomorrow as a prelude to the opening of the Geneva meeting with the Soviet Union on Thursday, will urgently review measures to counter what they regard as a new cold war opened by Russia in the Middle East.

The Soviet incursion into the area, with the establishment of large-scale economic aid for development projects, the supply of arms to Egypt by Czechoslovakia, and the proposed setting up of missions in places like the Yemen and the Sudan, which have never had direct contact with the Communist world, is seen with great anxiety in the West.

The greatest concern of Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan of Britain, Foreign Minister Antoine Pinay of France, and Secretary of State Dulles of the U.S. at their meetings here, is the effect of the Soviet bloc arms offers on the explosive Israel-Arab situation. Their ultimate aim is to prevent the spread of Communist influence throughout the African continent.

In Geneva, the Western ministers are expected to ask the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, how he reconciles this new Communist bid in the Middle East with the spirit of confidence between the two world blocs generated by last July's "summit" conference. They will also again warn him of the dangers they see in encouraging an Arab-Israel arms race, stressing that the Communist move threatens to undermine the stability they have maintained since 1950, when in their joint declaration they pledged themselves to underwrite the peace of the area.

Fears for North Africa

M. Pinay is expected to express particular concern at the potential threat levelled by a new flow of arms, which might find their way to the rebels in the French territories of Morocco and Algeria.

There are already apprehensions throughout the Western world that the supply of Communist arms may drive Israel in desperation to take preventive action. Pending information about the extent of the Czech arms contract with Egypt, the Western powers are believed in diplomatic quarters here to have decided:

- Not to try to outbid the Russians in supplying arms to the Arab States.
- Not to promise Israel that Communist supplies to the Arabs will be matched by deliveries to her.
- To speed up the delivery of the existing orders placed by Iraq in Britain under the Anglo-Iraqi agreement linked with the anti-Communist Baghdad defence pact of Britain, Turkey, Iraq, Pakistan and Persia.

The Baghdad treaty (originally known as the Turco-Iraqi pact) is an attempt by the West to counter the Egyptian accusation that the Western refusal to supply arms is making the Arabs turn to other sources. In this way it is hoped to reduce the hostility of the Egyptian-led Arab States and to line them up with the Western powers.

However, the move to speed up by several months British deliveries to Iraq is bound to increase Israel's fears, it is believed. Iraq would probably be Israel's most powerful enemy in any renewal of the Arab-Israel war. There is so far no hint that the West will do more for Israel than maintain their normal "rationed" supplies to her.

But the main aim of the Western powers at Geneva will again be to hammer awky for the reunification of Germany. To meet Soviet fears about its security once Germany is again united — probably as a member of the Atlantic pact — the West will at Geneva propose a stage by stage programme for the simultaneous conclusion of an all-European security pact embracing both East and West.

CAIRO ARMS DRIVE NETS LE729,280

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).— Cairo's "arms week" ended today with a total contribution of LE729,280.

Another drive opened in Alexandria and the Suez Canal Zone to buy equipment for the Egyptian Army.

Britain Speeding Up Arms Flow to Iraq

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Britain will speed up by several months the supply of arms and equipment to Iraq which were provided for under the special Anglo-Iraqi agreement signed last spring, according to diplomatic quarters here yesterday. The decision to accelerate deliveries was taken as a direct result of the Czechoslovak-Egyptian arms contract.

Among the arms due for delivery are tanks and modern aircraft.

The opinion of these sources that such shipments are sure to have the approval of the U.S. and France was borne out later last night by a statement attributed to the French Foreign Ministry.

No French Objection

This said that the Quai d'Orsay would have no objection, since the deliveries would not conflict with the tripartite declaration made by the U.S., Britain and France in 1950 committing them to maintain stability and equilibrium in the area.

It is reported that Israel's fears and her anxiety to obtain arms to balance those supplied to the Arabs were voiced to the French Government earlier this week by Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, the Israel Chief of Staff, when he conferred with his opposite number in Paris, General Augustin Leon Guillaume.

Egypt, Iraq Get Tanks

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Information obtained from usually competent sources indicates that Iraq will shortly receive some 30 Centurion tanks from England. Egypt has received 32 Centurions.

It is feared here that the Czechs will be able to ensure a quick delivery of the arms, which they must have in stock from Korean war days. It is known here that the Czechs have been putting out MIG 15 fighters, as well as jet medium bombers.

U.S. Said Considering Israel, Iraq Requests

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — State Department officials are considering urgent requests for arms from both Israel and Iraq.

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, conferred with the Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Mr. George Allen, on Thursday. Later, Mr. Eban told reporters that "Israel is entitled to expect help so that the advantage against her is not increased." He had told Mr. Allen, the Israel Ambassador said, that "each day sharpens our sense of urgency about the need for effective action to correct the situation."

Mr. Eban added that he plans to have a further conference at the State Department within the next few days.

On Wednesday, Secretary of State Dulles, who left for the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference in Geneva yesterday, received the Iraqi Ambassador, Mussa Shabander. He told newspapermen later that he had asked Mr. Dulles for military help "as we would prefer to have arms from the West." He added the warning, however, that "if the West for any reason refuses I would not refuse to take them from an enemy."

TALKS ON DANGER TO ISRAEL

The Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharett, is leaving today for Paris and Geneva in order to meet the Foreign Ministers of the U.S., Soviet Russia, Great Britain and France, who are due to meet in Geneva at the end of the week. An official announcement issued in Jerusalem at midnight last night stated that the purpose of Mr. Sharett's discussions will be to draw the attention of the representatives of the Four Powers to the grave danger threatening the security of Israel as a result of Czechoslovakia's undertaking to supply arms to Egypt.

Mr. Sharett's meeting with Secretary of State Dulles has already been arranged and will probably take place in Paris. Meetings have also been arranged with British Foreign Secretary MacMillan and French Foreign Minister Pinay, which will take place either in Geneva or Paris, it is stated. Mr. Molotov has been asked to receive Mr. Sharett in Geneva.

On Monday, Mr. Sharett will have a preliminary meeting at the Israel Embassy with the Israel ambassadors to Washington, London, Moscow and Paris, who have been summoned to the French capital for the purpose. It is understood that in the talks with each of the Foreign Ministers, the Israel Ambassador to that country will take part.

1st Czech Arms Arrive in Egypt

CAIRO, Saturday. — Egypt has received her first consignment of arms from Czechoslovakia, it was learned tonight. The consignment, containing 133 crates, arrived at Alexandria last Thursday on the steamship Stalingrad, 7,212 tons.

The nature of the arms is not known. This is the first shipment of arms from any Communist country to an Arab nation.

Meanwhile, the U.P., again quoting "maritime sources" in Suez, yesterday said that the shipment of arms which arrived aboard the Khedive Ismail on Thursday from China totalled 183 crates, but the type of weapons was not disclosed. Official sources in Cairo declined to comment on the report.

Allen: Situation Not 'Beyond Any Repair'

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP). — Assistant Secretary of State George Allen yesterday described Egypt's decision to buy arms from Czechoslovakia as "a very serious development" — but one which was not "beyond any repair."

Addressing a meeting of American businessmen and government officials at a Far East conference, Mr. Allen, while not trying to minimize the effect of the Egyptian arms purchases on Middle East peace, said that he was "not singing a hopeless song" about the latest development in that area.

After his formal talk, Mr. Allen told the press in response to questions that he had not come to the conclusion personally that the Arab-Israel situation had "gone beyond any repair" because of the Egyptian purchase of arms.

"We have got to continue to handle these matters as honestly and intelligently as we can, and with determination and courage," he said.

Asked to comment on fears that Israel might be contemplating a preventive war against the Arab bloc, Mr. Allen called attention to the statement made by the Israel Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, in the Knesset that Israel "does not contemplate war. He declined to comment further, pointing out that Secretary of State Dulles would take the question up at the Foreign Ministers' conference at Geneva.

Ike to Leave Hospital Early Next Month

DENVER, Saturday (Reuter).— A leading heart specialist, Dr. Paul White, said after examining President Eisenhower today, that physicians would have to wait "another two or three months" before they could tell whether the President's recovery would be complete.

He told a press conference that the present goal was for the President to fly East between November 8 and 12 for a period of convalescence at his farm near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

IKE THANKS BEN-ZVI FOR BIRTHDAY MESSAGE

President Dwight Eisenhower has cabled to President Ben-Zvi that "It was thoughtful of you to remember my birthday with such a kind message of greetings and good wishes. I am very grateful and wish to thank you for your message."

B.G. to Present Cabinet Next Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Premier-designate Mr. David Ben-Gurion is expected to present his Cabinet to the Knesset on Tuesday, November 1. Though his health has greatly improved, it was not thought advisable for him to appear in the Knesset before that.

The delay is expected to be used by various quarters to obtain a re-shuffle of the proposed cabinet with a view to broadening the coalition. So far, the idea is simmering, and all contacts have been definitely unofficial and exploratory.

Some General Zionist leaders are known to advocate the reversal of their former decision not to join the coalition. Time was ripe, according to such men as the former Minister of Health, Mr. J. Serlin, for a national coalition which would include Herut as well as Mapam. Mr. P. Bernstein, the Party's president, created a sensation in political circles yesterday by leading his article in "Haboker" with a suggestion that the coalition agreement attained by Mr. Ben-Gurion be revised in view of the changed conditions in the Middle East.

A non-official contact between Mapai and Hapoel Hamizrahi was reported during last week.

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Engineers Call Off Strike

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The "Action Committee" of engineers decided tonight to abandon its strike planned for tomorrow, and agreed to accept the Histadrut's latest salary proposals.

The decision was taken late tonight, after Mr. S. Blass, Adviser to the Government on water Planning, had undertaken to approach the Histadrut and request it to withdraw its sanctions against the members of the Committee.

An extraordinary meeting of the Histadrut Executive had decided earlier by a majority vote to ratify the proposals of the Special Committee on engineers' salaries, while granting additional increases ranging from IL4 to IL15 in most of the grades. The meeting, which lasted for five hours, was called at the request of the Engineers Union which met earlier the same day and appealed against the Special Committee's proposals.

The grading system now provides for an increase ranging from IL22 in the lowest grade—Grade Eight giving a salary of IL233—to an increase of IL302 for the top grade, Grade One, with a new salary of IL530. For Grade Four, which covers a large proportion of the engineers, the Executive added a further IL15, giving an increase of IL72 and a new salary of IL340. It was also decided that in grades One and Four "exceptional arrangements" might be made.

Despite the Union's appeal to abrogate the Histadrut Central Committee's decision to expel members of the unofficial 'actions committee,' the Executive upheld the expulsions and decided to take strong measures against any others who break the discipline of the Histadrut.

Immediately after the meeting, the Engineers Union Executive met and decided to accept the decisions, and called on its members to accept them. It forbad them to participate in any strike measures.

Sabina and Mietek Zielinski

are happy to announce the birth of a

SON

Stockholm, October 16, 1955.

OPEN LETTER

WHO WILL BENEFIT FROM AN 80% PRICE RISE ON U.S.A. BOOKS?

FOR THREE YEARS the Government of the United States has been allocating substantial amounts of dollars for the import of books and periodicals essential to Israel.

FOR THREE YEARS the Government of the United States has been accepting Israel Pounds in payment for these shipments at a reduced rate, to make easier the acquisition of these books.

FOR THREE YEARS, professionals and men of science in Israel have been able to acquire the literature necessary for their work at prices within their means.

NOW, this vital import is more necessary than ever. Yet the Ministry of Finance has chosen just this time to strike a hard blow at this import by demanding that anyone acquiring a book from the U.S.A. pay an additional 80% to the American Counterpart Fund, without any demand of this kind having been made by the U.S. Government.

WHO WILL BENEFIT FROM THIS TREMENDOUS RISE IN PRICES?

THE AMERICAN COUNTERPART FUND? — No, because its income will not increase, since the book-buying public cannot increase its outlay and will be forced to cut purchases by one half.

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE? — No, because its plans to extract surplus money from the pockets of consumers are good where refrigerators and saving investments are concerned, but not in the case of professional and scientific literature.

THE HEBREW PUBLISHERS? — No, because those demanding American books will continue to demand them and, in addition, will be compelled to cut their purchases of Hebrew books to enable the acquisition of technical books at outrageous prices.

No one will gain a pruta from the blow now aimed at imports of U.S.A. books and periodicals. But men of science, students, government offices and the Defence Forces with their limited budgets, teachers, those engaged in agriculture and industry, all will suffer if they are forced to pay at a rate suitable for high American incomes but not for Israel incomes.

We therefore make a last-minute appeal to the Government:

Do not impede Israel-U.S.A. cultural relations!

Do not impede the import of technical literature vital to the upbuilding of our country!

Foreign Book Trade Association

Newsweek
Issue: Oct. 24, 1955
Special:
TENSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST:
AN APPRAISAL
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Social & Personal

ARRIVALS: Mr. Joachim O. Rosali, Israel's Commercial Attache in Tokyo, on completion of his tour of duty; Mr. Joseph From, a reporter for the Washington "U.S. News and World Report"; Mr. Y. Halevy, Director of the Technical Department of the Jewish National Fund, from Europe; Mr. Max Lapidoth, of the Office of the Treasury of the Jewish Agency, from a three-month visit to the U.S.

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DEPARTURES: Mr. Shlomo Shamir, Representative of the Jewish Agency Department of Torah Education in the Diaspora, to resume his post in Morocco.

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Members of two of Jerusalem's oldest families, the Meyuhas and Silberstein families, assembled yesterday to celebrate the Bar Mitzva of Giora, son of Yosef and Nehama (nee Silberstein) Meyuhas. Scores of friends of both families attended the reception in the evening at their home in Rehov Hapalmach, Katamon.

Venezuelan Girl Wins Miss World Contest

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Carmen Susana Zubilaga, 19-year-old Venezuelan girl, was acclaimed Miss World before a cheering audience in a London ballroom on Thursday night. The beauty from Caracas stood on a flame-coloured pedestal with a diamond tiara, a symbol of victory, flashing from her raven hair.

Judges — including the former film star, Gloria Swanson, Merdy Amies, Queen Elizabeth's dressmaker, and Sir Gerald Kelly, 76-year-old ex-President of the British Royal Academy — gave her the title out of 21 girls, aged between 16 and 24, from all over the world.

Miss Zubilaga won a £500 cash prize and a sports car valued at £1,000. Second was Miss America, Margaret Anne Haywood of Arkansas, — who won a £100 cash prize, and third was Miss Greece — 18-year-old Juli Georgia Coumoundourel.

McFadden Ignored All Wives in Will

JERSEY CITY, New York, Saturday (Reuter).—Bernard MacFadden, the millionaire physical culturist who died on October 12, aged 87, disinherited his third wife and made no mention of his two earlier wives, in his will which has been filed here for probate.

MacFadden, who was separated from his 49-year-old wife, made no provision for her because "she has unjustifiably abandoned me and left my home without my consent." Specific bequests in the will total $12,000. The size of the estate was not known. MacFadden's wealth was once estimated at $30m.

COLOMBO PLAN EXTENDED TO 1961

SINGAPORE, Saturday (UP). — The 17 nations of the Colombo Plan unanimously voted yesterday to extend the Plan until the middle of 1961, and picked New Zealand as the site for the 1956 meeting.

At the last session, Chief Minister David Marshall of Singapore said, "I am happy to see that there are nations of stature who have feelings of sympathy and friendship for the countries in this region."

Detained for Selling Dollar Cheque

Suspected of selling a cheque for $15 to a money-changer, Joseph Weinberg (who is under arrest for possessing dollars and gold illegally), Naftali Lapin was detained for five days at the request of the police by the Jerusalem Magistrate, Mr. M. Haimovitz, on Friday.

Police Officer A. Wilner of the Economic Division stated that the cheque, payable to Lapin and signed by him, was discovered in Weinberg's shop, and it is suspected that he sold it to Weinberg instead of declaring it to the Ministry of Finance. Two dollars were found in his house.

The police asked that he be arrested, as, if he were left at large, this would interfere with the extensive investigations being carried out by them following Weinberg's arrest. Lapin, who claimed that he was ill, was allowed by the magistrate to have medical treatment and a special diet. *(Itim)*

B.B.C. OFFICIAL HERE TO HELP KOL YISRAEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A British Broadcasting Corporation official arrived in Israel at the end of last week to advise Kol Yisrael. He is Mr. William Galbraith, Director of the Latin American Division of the B.B.C., and he will be here for three months under U.N. auspices.

Mr. Galbraith will assist Kol Yisrael on educational programmes for adults and children, on programme structure and presentation. He is staying at the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem.

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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
October 23, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before Justices Silberg, Goitein and Witkon.

Arye Rosenzweig, Petitioner, v. 1. The President of the Execution Office; 2. Nitza Rosenzweig; 3. Supreme Rabbinical Court. (H. C. 54/55)

Jewish Law on Alimony In Divorce Case

The High Court discharged an order nisi calling on the respondents to show cause why execution of judgment delivered by the Supreme Rabbinical Court in Jerusalem should not be stayed.

In 1953, the petitioner was held by the Jerusalem Rabbinical Court to have cruelly maltreated his wife, the second respondent, and, at her request, was required by the court to divorce her, or pay her IL60 a month alimony for her maintenance and that of her child. Rosenzweig's appeal against this judgment was dismissed by the Supreme Rabbinical Court.

A year and a half after this latter decision, when her husband had still not given her a divorce, Mrs. Rosenzweig applied once more to the Rabbinical Court, asking them this time to give a judgment forcing her husband to divorce her and not merely requiring him to do so. Her application was dismissed, as was her appeal to the Supreme Rabbinical Court. She then applied to have her alimony increased owing to the increased cost of living. The Rabbinical Court acceded to this request and increased her alimony to IL120.

Rosenzweig appealed against this decision to the Supreme Rabbinical Court, basing his appeal on two grounds: firstly, that as the Court had increased the alimony without hearing evidence on the rise in the cost of living and on his earning capacity, their intention had clearly been to punish him indirectly for not giving his wife a divorce, by imposing alimony *in terrorem*; secondly, that his wife earned IL200 a month and, since, according to Jewish law, he was entitled to the fruits of her labours this sum should be deducted from her alimony.

On April 19, 1955, this appeal was also dismissed by the Supreme Rabbinical Court which held that the alimony was not *in terrorem* and ordered Rosenzweig to pay his wife IL120 a month.

Rosenzweig, who is a student, and claims to be earning only IL85 a month, applied to the Execution Office to stay the execution of the Rabbinical Court judgment. Upon his application being refused he turned to the High Court of Justice, which granted him an order *nisi* on May 11, 1955.

On the Return Day, July 17, 1955, Dr. Vardi appeared for the petitioner, Mr. Nenner for the second respondent, and Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, on behalf of the State.

Decision

The decision of the High Court was delivered by Justice Silberg. Justice Goitein concurring, and Justice Witkon delivering a separate concurring judgment.

After expressing satisfaction at the fact that the petitioner's Counsel had dropped the reprehensible argument that the petitioner, after his behaviour towards his wife, was still entitled to benefit from the fruits of her labours, Justice Silberg summed up the petitioner's remaining arguments as follows: the Rabbinical Court judgment had been against natural justice, since the petitioner had not been allowed to bring proof of his earning capacity nor of the needs of his wife; the alimony granted his wife was alimony *in terrorem* which the Rabbinical Courts had no power to impose, since by so doing they would be circumventing the provisions of section 6 of the Rabbinical Courts Jurisdiction (Marriage and Divorce) Law, 1953, which states that when a Rabbinical Court has decreed a divorce by compulsion, then the District Court may, six months after the decree has been given, on the recommendation of the Attorney General, force the dissenting party to comply with the decree by means of imprisonment.

Divorce by Compulsion

In dealing with the second, and more important, argument, Justice Silberg agreed with Dr. Vardi that the purpose of section 6 was to deprive the Rabbinical Courts of the exclusive power of compelling a man to give a divorce, or of compelling a woman to accept a divorce, by introducing a double check—that of the Attorney General and the District Court. It was obvious, therefore, that any attempt on the part of the Rabbinical Courts to circumvent this purpose by imposing alimony *in terrorem*, and thus forcing the man to give his wife a divorce without recourse to the precautionary measures provided by the Law, should not be countenanced by the Execution Office.

This principle, however, said Justice Silberg, was not applicable to the present case, for the alimony imposed by the Rabbinical Court had not been alimony *in terrorem*; irrebuttable proof of this was the fact that if the Rabbis had imposed such alimony they would have invalidated any divorce which the husband might have subsequently given, and would certainly have done the wife no service. Justice Silberg then went into the details and intricacies of the law of the Jerusalem Rabbinical Court (502/1953, Rabbinical Court Judgments, Vol. 1, No. 8, pages 235-9).

The law in question, as explained by the justice, may be briefly summed up as follows: There are certain specific cases in Jewish law where a divorce by compulsion is permissible, and compulsion does not invalidate the divorce. Divorces which do not fall within this specific category cannot be forced upon either of the parties, by the Rabbinical Courts, who in such a case may require a reluctant husband to give his wife a divorce, but cannot force him to do so. Should force be applied, the divorce would be invalid.

The definition of "force" applies equally to actual physical force, such as whipping or threats of whipping, and economic pressure such as the forfeiture of large sums of money, or the payment of exorbitant alimony. But if the husband is forced to pay a debt which he owes, that is not exerting force by economic pressure, and would not invalidate a divorce, even if it is one which he is required to give and not one which he is forced to give. As long as he is legally obliged to give his wife alimony, this is in the nature of a debt which he owes her and cannot be regarded as being imposed in order to exert economic pressure on him.

In applying these laws to the case in point, Justice Silberg held that the Rabbinical Court had not considered the IL120 to be alimony *in terrorem* but had been convinced that the wife was legally entitled to that sum for her maintenance and that of the child, and that the husband was capable of paying it.

Justice Silberg then dismissed the petitioner's first argument, which was based on "natural justice," and held that IL120 was not excessive, that it was not absolutely necessary to believe that the petitioner earned only IL80 to IL90 a month and that, in any case, Jewish law did not link the amount of alimony to a husband's actual earnings, but took rather into account his potential earnings since the economic position of the country was such that without any doubt a young and healthy man could earn at least twice as much as the petitioner claimed to earn, if he were so inclined, there was no reason why he should not pay the alimony decreed by the Rabbinical Court.

"Timidity" of Rabbinical Court

Justice Witkon agreed with the conclusion that the Rabbinical Court had not overstepped its powers nor had it committed an error in law by imposing alimony *in terrorem*. He then expressed sympathy with the second respondent who, in his opinion, would not benefit greatly from the decision of the High Court and criticized the Rabbinical Court's timidity in refusing to force the petitioner to give his wife a divorce, when they themselves had held that he had made a hell of her life. The Rabbinical Court itself had admitted that this was one of the instances in which it was permissible to force the husband to give a divorce.

Order *nisi* discharged and petitioner ordered to pay IL100 costs to the second respondent.

Decision given on October 19, 1955.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
521, 349, 33.5 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m. 11.30 a.m. Turkish News.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Service from the Orthodox Church in Jaffa. 12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Tohama (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 1.45 People's Songs (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Music for Sunday (R). 4.40 Intermezzo: Louis Kaufmann (Violin). 5.00 Talmud Lesson. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Folklore. 7.02 Ballet: Rosani: "Pas de Six" from William Tell; Delibes: Scarf Dance from "Le Lource." Chopin-Gretchaninoff: "Les Sylphides." 7.30 Rabbi's Zvi Hirsh Hajut anniversary. 7.40 What's New in Science. 7.55 Wells of Work. 8.15 Bible Reading. 8.45 I.P.O. Concert. 9.30 Symposium on "The Oil in Israel." 10.05 Hebrew Songs: Batia Ostrowsky. 10.30 Ron Bah. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 463, 225, 214, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 34.9 & 469 M.): 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.15 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): (South Africa Programme) - 6.30 p.m. News. 6.37 Personal Column. 6.45 "Yizkor": Frank Pellez. 7.00 Youth Album. 7.05 News.

11.15 p.m. News. 11.22 Personal Column. 11.30 Youth Album. 11.45 Frank Pellez: "Yizkor." 12.00 Talmud Lesson: Rabbi A. Goldberg.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 Sports. 7.15 Intermezzo. 7.30 Programme for Students. 7.45 Classical Requests. 8.30 News. 8.45 One Singer and Six Roles. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.43, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.30 p.m. News. News Talk. Contact Programme. International Commentary.

Church Services

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): S.S., 7 p.m. H.C. as announced. Preacher: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel 2721).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M. S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6 p.m.

Combined Evangelical services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel, Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese. 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel). Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German: 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion. 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.): M.S. 9 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Mid week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Griebenow.

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship. Vesper Service, 6 p.m. All welcome.

Brethren (Y.M.C.A., Room 110): Breaking of Bread, 10.30 a.m.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): H.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 8 p.m. Friday: E.S. 6 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School; 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship; 4 p.m. Bible class.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) in the Church of the former German Colony (19 Eilat St.): H.C. 7 a.m. M.S. 10 a.m. Evening Service 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison. P.O.B.2772, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant Episcopal); H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41, Meir St., P.O.B. 1305, Rev. Per Faye Hansen) Lutheran service, 7.30 p.m.

Where to go

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Your Lunch and Dinner at Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel.

★ **Exhibitions:** —
1) Two Thousand Years of Chinese Painting. 2) French Paintings of the 20th Century. 3) Contemporary American Prints. Exhibit of the Month: A Khorasan bronze Kettle of the 13th Century, Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 2-5. Applied Art, works by members of Kibbutz Hasorea's and Kibbutz Ein Hashofet. 2) Ceramics by Nelly Pollack. 3) Embroidered pictures by Rosa Feige. 4) Watercolours by Joseph Kossonogi. 5) Drawings by I. Aschheim. 6) "Maskit," Carpet and Jewellery work, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 10-1, 4-6.
Paintings by the amateur painter, Nathanel Bahiri, Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi. Daily: 4-10 p.m. Fridays: 4-6 p.m. Saturdays: 10-12.30 and 7-9 p.m.

★ **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ **Lecture:** —
Mr. Walter Eytan (Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on: "The Atomic Geneva Conference." Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibition:** —
Latest paintings by Israel Paldi. New acquisitions by the Museum. Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1, 4-7; Fridays and Saturdays 10-1.

★ **Theatre:** —
Chamber Theatre, "The Good Soul of Szechuan" Mograbi Hall, 8.30 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, "The Lady of the Manor," New Chamber Theatre, 8.30 p.m.
Habimah, "Henry the Fourth" Habimah, 8 p.m. (for workers). Ohel, "Eldorado," 8 p.m.

★ **Recorded Concert:** —
Tschaikowsky's Symphony No.4, comments by Menashe Ravina. Z.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m. Tickets obtainable on the evening of the concert. Reductions to members.

★ **Tourist Service:** —
Z.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You. 9.30—1.30; 5—10.30 p.m.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ **Entertainment:** —
Dine at the Accadia Grand Hotel Daily from 4 p.m. Accadia Bridge Club.

PARDESS HANNA

★ **Theatre:** —
Dsigan & Baumacher, "Ma Dir Un Wein Nischt." 8.30 p.m.

RISHON-LE-ZION

★ **Theatre:** —
Jewish Comedy Theatre, "Der Amerikaner Litvak." Tifereth, 8.30 p.m.

GEDERA

★ **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Alei Kinor," 8 p.m.

Nahal Marching Into Haifa Today

HAIFA, Saturday.—Nahal units of boys and girls doing their military service in frontier settlements will march into Haifa tomorrow as guests of the city for three days.

These army units will show their skill in parade, camping, art, sports and battle strength. Another object of the get-together of the widely dispersed unit is to give its soldiers the feeling of "Nahal *esprit de corps*."

Tomorrow morning, the Nahal will march through the streets of the Hadar to the Municipality, where Mayor Abba Khoushy, the Commanders of Nahal and the Northern Command will take the salute. Later, an exhibition of photos of Nahal will open at the Writers Club Cellar in Rehov Jerusalem. At 8 p.m. three free performances, including singing, dancing and gymnastics, will be given by the soldiers in different parts of the city.

Court May Rule On Life Expectancy

The Supreme Court decided on Friday that a court is qualified to estimate a person's life expectancy on the basis of legal evidence that he was normal and healthy.

The judgment was given in the case of a woman, Hanna Shar'ai, aged 43, who was run over and killed by a taxi, and whose life expectancy had been estimated, for the purposes of compensation at 68 years by the District Court. The Court rejected the appeal of her relatives, whose counsel claimed that the estimate was without legal basis.

A full report of the judgment will appear in a *Jerusalem Post* Law Report.

Train Passengers Hurt By Scare Bomb

Three passengers travelling in the train to Jerusalem on Friday were hurt by a scare-bomb which exploded in the coach after the train had left Ramle. One of the injured, Mr. Ya'acov Dayan, 64, was taken by ambulance to Hadassah Hospital when the train reached Jerusalem, suffering from shock.

The other victims were Miss Sarah Hamdi, 20, of the Sha'are Pina quarter, who was injured in the arm by shrapnel, and Mr. Yosef Sasson, 24, of Jerusalem, who was hurt while attempting to open the door of the carriage.

In a police investigation carried out when the train arrived at its destination, it was found that the scare-bomb was exploded by a soldier who had been playing with it. He was arrested and turned over to the Military Police. *(Itim)*

Dr. Schweitzer Gets Cambridge Title

CAMBRIDGE, Saturday (Reuter) — The honorary degree of Doctor of Law was conferred upon Dr. Albert Schweitzer, 80-year-old French missionary surgeon and philosopher, at Cambridge University today.

The degree was conferred by Lord Tedder, the University Chancellor, who was introduced to Dr. Schweitzer by the orator, Prof. U.K.C. Guthrie, who paid tribute in Latin, in accordance with the university's traditional ceremony of conferring a degree upon a distinguished figure.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

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HAIFA: Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4039. Mazor, 17 Haganim, 4733. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Bialik, 7280. **SAFAD:** Feldmann. **NAHARIYA:** Naharlya.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

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HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3434. Dr. Lodwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Purple Mask. 2nd week.
EDEN: The Twelve Mrs. 2nd week.
EDISON: "La Neve Delle Donne-Maledette."
OHGIL: Dial 'M' for Murder.
STUDIO: Duel in the Sun, 2nd week.
ORION: The Racers.
ORNA: "Dorteir Des Grandes."
RON: The Command.
ZION HALL: "Fille Dangereuse."
TEL OR: This is My Love. 2nd week

TEL AVIV
ALLENBY: Desiree, 4th week.
ARMON DAVID: "Le Rouge et le Noir," 2nd week.
CHEN: Knock on Wood, 7th week.
ESTHER: 7 Brides for 7 Brothers, 4th week.
HOGRABI: White Feather.
OFNIR: "La Romana," 3rd week.
ORION: The Barefoot Contessa, 2nd week.
SEDEROT: "Au Royaume Des Cieux."
TAMAR: Marty.
YARON: The Man Who Loved Redheads.
ZAMIR: Secrets d'Alcove, 8th week. Continuous from 10 a.m.: Bugles in the Afternoon.

HAIFA
ORLY: "Pane, Amore e Fantasia."
ORION: The Shrike.
ATZMON: Betrayed, 2nd week.
PEER: The Caine Mutiny, 3rd week.
GAL OR: Music for Millions. Matinees: Prince Who Was a Thief.
ARMON: "Casta Diva."
AMPHITHEATRE: Daddy Long Legs.
EN DOR: Queen of Sheba.
ORAH: The Yellow Balloon.

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Friday's Press:

Nation Rises to Occasion

The spontaneous wave of contributions for arms for Israel's Defence Forces was Friday's topic of discussion, most of the papers pointing out that this is a most salutary indication of the nation's awareness of how serious the situation is. "Kol Ha'am," of course, sees a bourgeois conspiracy aimed at doing the workers out of their due — increased pay in the face of soaring prices.

"Israel awake," cries "Herut," after lauding the voluntary spirit that has led to the arms campaign. In a normal State, the paper points out, it is the Government that rouses the nation to act. It is just the opposite with us. The nation no longer looks for a lead and has begun to act on its own initiative. The "Herut" cartoon depicts Sharett (he has grown a beard by then) standing between barbed wire aprons, with Egyptian ships at sea and Egyptian planes in the sky, and cites his statement in the Knesset: We are on our guard... "Ha'aretz" (non-party) carries a cartoon depicting two Arabs amidst a pile of armaments, American and Czech. Says Said to Fayid: Don't worry. If worst comes to worst we can always sell these arms to the Jews.

"Davar" (Histadrut) thinks that the spontaneous rally shows signs of a definite change in our way of life, especially in the economic sphere, and asserts that the situation calls not only for a financial effort but for a psychological and moral one as well. Natan Alterman devotes his Seventh Column to a comment in terse verse on the American Senators' contribution to Nasser's arms fund.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) avers that the public's spontaneous awakening again proves the nation's awareness of the gravity of the situation. While the State needs its every pruta to conquer the desert, the nation's act shows that its instinct of self-preservation is highly developed.

"Hamodia" (World Agudat) says that financial contributions are not enough. We must decide to drop all economic immorality, renew our dependence upon the Almighty rather than on security pacts and restore good, clean social and moral living to the place it deserves in our lives.

"Omer" (Histadrut) calls for a psychological, moral and social reorientation. Sharett's call for more arms is addressed mainly to the people of Israel and if we buttress our awareness with a real change of heart we shall overcome all difficulties.

"Ha'aretz" considers the UNRRWA Report on the Arab refugees and points out that the Arab Governments, not Israel, are to blame for the refugees' sorry plight. These Governments have done nothing toward helping them and the U.N. Agency should inform them that there may be prospects for improvement if the Arab rulers agree to negotiate with Israel.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) asks why the architects and engineers are different from any other group of workers who have fought for pay increases and why the Histadrut has seen fit to take disciplinary action against them. The paper calls upon the Histadrut to cancel its decision and on the engineers to drop their threat to quit the Histadrut.

U.S. Siamese Twins Separated Successfully

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Saturday (UP). — Siamese girls joined at two places — the abdominal cavity and the breastbone, were separated at John Gaston Hospital here yesterday.

The girls, Lillian and Linda Matthews, are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. Matthews, Negroes from Indianola, Mississippi. The hospital reported both girls were in a "satisfactory" condition.

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Purchase—Sale

KILN for ceramics wanted to buy. Apply: "Kiln," P.O.B. 1197, Tel Aviv.

FILM Projector 8 mm., wanted CL. 26691, P.O.B. 1136, Tel Aviv.

Situations Vacant

CANVASSER wanted to canvass advertisements in Tel Aviv, for well-known publication. Favourable terms. Apply: P.O.B. 2131, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

OUTLOOK: Sultry along the coast; sharav elsewhere.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	5	21	30	30
Tiberias	17	22	37	37
Haifa Port	78	20	33	33
Natanya	70	18	30	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	—	—	31
Tel Aviv Port	64	16	28	28
Lydda Airport	47	12	33	33
Jerusalem	13	22	31	31
Beersheba	15	15	36	35
Eilat	12	18	38	38

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

A FURTHER change for the better was reported last night in the condition of four-year-old Carmela Avraham, who was injured by a train in the Ezra quarter of Tel Aviv on Tuesday. She has, however, still not regained consciousness.

• • •

AN UNPRECEDENTED *sharav* for this time of the year was experienced in Eilat on Friday, following three weeks of excellent autumn weather. Yesterday morning the temperature reached 40 degrees C.

• • •

FOR SELLING a loaf of bread containing a piece of wood, the Hamasbia bakery was fined by the Jerusalem Magistrate, Mr. Y. Bazak, on Friday. The magistrate stressed that offenders of this kind should be dealt with strictly.

• • •

SEVEN YOUTHS were arrested in Jerusalem on Thursday night for gambling. They were arrested in the Semadar Club in Rehov Shlomtsion Hamalka with new packs of cards and ivory chips in their possession, the police said.

• • •

A JERUSALEM traffic policeman was seriously injured on Thursday night when his motorcycle overturned in Rehov Ruppin, while trying to overtake a speeding lorry. He was taken to Hadassah Hospital, where he gave the police the number of the vehicle, which had continued on its way.

• • •

17 SACKS OF COFFEE worth IL2,500 were stolen on Thursday night from a packing house belonging to Hamashbir Hamerkazi, Tel Aviv.

Haifa Building Workers Want Higher Wages

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Building Workers Union has unanimously decided to demand higher wages and improved social welfare benefits for its nearly 5,000 members in Haifa. The Union also wants the "saving for Housing" scheme to start immediately, to prevent "widespread unemployment" which was facing building workers as the Popular Housing schemes near completion. More public works in which builders can find jobs were also demanded.

The Union said that building workers have no steady jobs and at best, are employed for only 20 days a month. A top grade worker gets only IL8.980 daily plus 14 per cent in social benefits. The Union is asking pay rises ranging from 270 pruta daily for the lowest grades to IL2.570 for first class men, plus improved benefits.

$127m. Plan Outlined to UJA

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A four-point, one-year, $127m. programme that will "mean the difference between success and failure of everything we have done" has been placed before the 60 United Jewish Appeal leaders, in Israel on a study tour, by Dr. Giora Josephthal, Jewish Agency Treasurer.

The programme is broken down into four main activities:

1) Immigration and initial absorption of 45,000 immigrants;
2) Clearance of 11,600 families remaining in the ma'barot;
3) Consolidation of 286 agricultural settlements established since the founding of the State, and
4) Education and training for immigrant youth.

Dr. Josephthal focused his remarks regarding immigration on the North African situation. He warned that Jews in North Africa were not able to protect themselves against the smallest attacks, that emigration may at any time be banned, and that impoverishment threatens them. "The Jews are right to be afraid; they have no future over there," he said.

Explaining that the target figure of 45,000 immigrants from October 1955 to September 1956 is "a compromise which leaves us with a guilty conscience," he said that the total registration figure is roughly 60,000-100,000 in Morocco and Tunisia and 35,000 in the process of examination. He also explained that some were not ready to emigrate immediately, while others have not even been contacted.

"We just cannot work in hundreds of hamlets and villages at one time. None of us knows at present whether of the 320,000 Jews of Morocco and Tunisia, 100,000 or 200,000 want to emigrate.

"Forget about the Jews of Algeria, with whom we shall not be dealing at all during this year."

Buying Camp in France

Dr. Josephthal revealed that "we are now buying a camp in the South of France for 5,000 people" who may have to leave Morocco on short notice because of pogroms.

"We will try to prepare at least some tents in Israel in case the emergency should become greater. But all these emergency measures together cannot serve more than 10,000 persons. I do not see what more we can do at present."

Discussing the meaning of "Operation 45,000" in financial terms, Dr. Josephthal said that $5,000 per family of five must be spent in the first year to provide their immediate needs; final absorption—to make the family self-supporting—would cost another $15,000.

Turning to the second item — clearance of the *ma'barot* — he recalled that in October 1952 there were 100,000 in the transition work camps. Now there are 60,000, or 10 per cent of the immigrants who arrived since the beginning of the State.

Dr. Josephthal said that clearance of the camps was urgent because "they are collapsing... the canvas is rotten, the rain is coming through," and also for psychological reasons; "a man without a proper home is not at home."

$4m. for Buildings

The cost of transferring the 60,000 to modest concrete buildings would cost $42m.

On the third point — consolidation of farm settlements — Dr. Josephthal said that agricultural manpower has risen from the beginning of the State by 200 per cent, while the population has increased by 140 per cent. In the course of three years $100m. would be needed; $33m. for the present year.

On the fourth item — youth services — he pointed out that 13,000 young people are being educated by Youth Aliya. This figure will be increased with new immigration. For this programme $7m. was needed.

In the last five years the U.J.A. has raised sums varying between $60m. and $85m.

Arts, Crafts Exhibit Catches Delegates' Eye

An outstanding exhibit of unusual arts and crafts set up in the King David Hotel has become a popular place for the United Jewish Appeal delegates to while away spare moments. The exhibit is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4 to 6.30 p.m.

The items range from Oriental to ultra-modern in style, and include jewellery, ceramics, rugs, woven goods, furniture and mosaics.

Two types of items have never before been exhibited. One consists of what is considered to be the first hand-made artistic glassware made in Israel from Israel sand. The multi-coloured, handblown glass items were made by Zvi Gali. The other is mosaic work whose designs are based on prehistoric rock drawings found recently in the Negev. They were done by Mrs. Naomi Hendricks.

The exhibition was prepared by the Section for Product Development, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, under the supervision of Miss Zahara Schatz, design adviser to the Section, in collaboration with Mr. Nahum Maron, the architect.

U.N. Anniversary Marked in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prof. Leo Kohn, Political Adviser to the Foreign Ministry, said last night that the U.N., despite its shortcomings, has provided the only platform on which the powerful antagonists who dominate the international scene have met for debate and consultations.

Speaking at a meeting at the Jerusalem Y.M.C.A. commemorating the 10th anniversary of the founding of the U.N., Prof. Kohn declared that we should be grateful that such a forum exists. But in one sphere — and that the most vital one — he said, the U.N. had not yet fulfilled the hopes placed in it: the basic provisions of the Charter relating to the power of the Security Council to enforce peace had not been implemented.

Mr. C. Hart Schaaf, Resident Representative in Israel of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board, gave some typical examples of the achievements of technical assistance in Israel.

'Hopeful Symbol'

He described the case of a U.N. Fellow from a Moslem State with which Israel does not maintain diplomatic relations, who was permitted to study social welfare in Israel. Mr. Schaaf called this "a hopeful symbol of the power of technical cooperation to find a way across human barriers to human minds and human hearts even where nations themselves find difficulties."

Mr. Gershon Agron, Mayor of Jerusalem, was in the chair, in the absence of Prime Minister Sharett. He recalled that when the U.N. was founded, the Jews were only a pressure group, while today they are fully-fledged members.

There was a marked absence of the diplomatic representatives of the Western countries in the audience, although the Eastern countries were well represented.

A performance by the Inbal dance troupe concluded the evening.

'Balanced Trade By 1960'—Eshkol

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol said on Friday in Jerusalem that by 1960 Israel's exports would cover her imports, but that the people of Israel would have to live another decade in a "spirit of self-denial" to achieve economic self-sufficiency. He was reporting to the 60 United Jewish Appeal chiefs who are in Israel on an eight-day study tour.

Mr. Eshkol, in reply to the delegates' questions, said that he was convinced that the economy would not have to go back to rationing.

By 1960, he hoped that another $1,500m. would be invested in development, agriculture and industry. This did not take oil into account.

Mr. Eshkol listed four major goals which required fulfilment in the next several years:

1) Doubling agricultural productivity;
2) Raising exports from the present $100m. annually to more than $400m.;
3) Great expansion of industrial production, and
4) Increase in five years per-man productivity to double the present $1,300 a year.

He said, "We expect to earn about $4m. this year by exporting peanuts, bananas, eggs, wine, and flowers... but because we have not had sufficient funds at our disposal, we are only exploiting about half the capacity of the new farms."

Discussing the new oil find, Mr. Eshkol said, "There is no reason not to hope that sufficient oil will be discovered for export, and in addition, for the creation of a local petro-chemical industry."

Speaking of irrigation projects, the Finance Minister said that "by next spring we must begin work on the Jordan River project."

This remark was prefaced by a reference to the negotiations with Ambassador Eric Johnston, which, he said, "it is hoped will be concluded soon on a just and equitable basis."

The study group on Friday also heard a discussion on the political situation. They toured synagogues in the afternoon. Yesterday, they attended *kiddush* at the home of Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog.

In the afternoon they were guests to tea at the home of Prime Minister and Mrs. Moshe Sharett. Later, they heard Rav-Aluf Yigael Yadin, former Chief of Staff, speak on four of the Dead Sea Scrolls which he had acquired in the U.S. In the evening, the group visited the Israel Goldstein Youth Aliya institution in Jerusalem where they were introduced to Mr. Moshe Kol, Director of the Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency.

This morning, they begin a four-day tour of the country.

Fire Destroys Olive Trees in Galilee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAHARIYA, Saturday. — Hundreds of olive trees and two huts containing building materials and tools were destroyed by fire just outside Shomera, a village on the Lebanese border, today. The fire broke out at about noon at two places and spread rapidly until it threatened the settlers' dwellings. The flames were seen in time, and with the energetic help of the Border Police, police from the Acre sub-district, neighbours and soldiers, the settlers were able to save their homes.

The Acre and Nahariya Fire Brigades and the fire fighting unit of the Ministry of Agriculture also helped extinguish the flames.

In one of the huts belonging to the J.N.F., a fairly large quantity of T.N.T. was stored in a box. It was removed at the last moment, and the police are now investigating the reason for the explosives being stored in such a manner that, had they blown up, they might have caused ruin to part of the settlement.

The cause of the fire has not yet been established.

Carpenter's Hut in Flames

In Haifa, IL2,000 damage was caused and danger to nearby houses was narrowly averted when a carpenter's hut went up in flames in Rehov Meir yesterday afternoon. According to police, three children entered the closed workshop through the window, where they lit a candle and played. The owner of the hut is at present in the reserves. The Fire Brigade could not prevent the hut from being razed, but controlled the fire after an hour of hard work to save an electricity pole and nearby houses.

West Spurns Soviet Bid For Arms Talks Now

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter) —The Western Powers last night scotched a Soviet plan for a full U.N. disarmament debate before next week's Geneva meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

Speaking at a meeting of the 12-member U.N. Disarmament Commission called by the Soviet Union, the Russian delegate, Mr. Arkady Sobolev, said a discussion in the General Assembly would help the Foreign Ministers to solve the disarmament problem.

No vote was taken on the Soviet proposal, and the commission adjourned after the Chairman said that members seemed to think another meeting woud be most useful after the Geneva talks.

Headache in Geneva, More Beds Wanted

GENEVA, Saturday (Reuter). — Three major international conferences, which start almost simultaneously in Geneva next week, are providing one of the greatest lodging headaches that this city of conferences has ever had to face.

The first—and by far the most important — is that of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, which convenes next Thursday. Second is the World Conference on Wheat, called by the U.N., which starts on Wednesday. The third is the 10th annual meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), beginning the same day as the Foreign Ministers' meeting.

There is not a bed to be had in the city's 86 hotels listed in the telephone directory. The Foreign Ministers' conference is expected to bring at least 2,500 persons into town. The wheat conference is being attended by 1,000 delegates from 78 countries, and the GATT meeting will bring in another 1,500.

Ben Slimane to Try For Morocco Gov't

RABAT, Saturday (Reuter). — Si Fathmi ben Slimane, former Pasha of Fez, said today that he was ready to try to form Morocco's first representative government.

He is understood to have told the four-man Throne Council, set up last week to replace the aged Sultan Moulay ben Arafa, that he would begin his consultations with political groups only when the councillors had promised to give the new government a completely free hand.

The quarrel between the nationalist member of the Throne Council, Si Bekkai, and the Istiklal, the leading nationalist party, widened today. Si Bekkai reiterated that former Sultan ben Yussef, deposed two years ago, had given his full approval to the new Council, from his exile in Madagascar, which the Istiklal has denounced as illegitimate. Yesterday, the party refused to serve in the proposed government alleging that it was illegal because ben Yussef had not approved.

It denounced the Council as a violation of the Franco-Moroccan agreement reached at Aix-les-Bains last August, and said that France had swollen the agreed size of the Council from three to four, to tilt it in favour of the "traditionalists" here.

Si Bekkai said that he was no keener than other Moroccans to see the continuation of the "illegal" state of affairs created when ben Arafa, whom the Nationalists regard as a usurper, succeeded ben Yussef. Ben Arafa left for Tangier on October 1 without "renouncing his rights." However, he added, "a provisional solution is necessary to correspond to present facts."

Saar Borders Sealed Before Plebiscite

SAARBRUCKEN, Saturday. — Police closed the frontiers of the Saar at noon today as a precaution against possible interference in the plebiscite to be held here on the "European statute" tomorrow.

Only officials, journalists, midwives, doctors, North Atlantic Pact troops, frontier workers and Saarlanders coming in from abroad to vote, can cross the border. The borders will be sealed until midnight tomorrow by which time it is expected that the last votes will have been counted.

The Saar Germans vote on the statute endorsed by both the French and West German Governments, under which they are to be separated from the rest of Germany and "Europeanized" until an all-German peace treaty. But neutral experts widely predicted a 60 per cent "no" vote rejecting the statute. Such a result might touch off a new crisis in French-German relations. If the statute is rejected, there is to be a return, at least in theory, to the *status quo* before July of this year. *(Reuter, UP)*

Bowls Titles Shared By Israel, South Africa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — Mrs. R. Lebel, of the Ramat Gan Bowling Club, won the Israel Ladies Bowling championship after beating Mrs. I. Michelow, of South Africa, 21-15, in the final here today. It was a beautiful game, and Mrs. Lebel proved the far superior player throughout. The men's title went to Mr. Isaac Buirsky, of South Africa, who beat Mr. Beny Krivy (Israel), 21-14.

One of the best games of the championships was fought out in the semi-finals, which provided the great upset of the series. The South African champion, Mr. A. Blumberg, was beaten 18-21 by Isaac Buirsky. The latter led 11-4, when Blumberg staged a spectacular come-back to draw level at 15-15. Buirsky, however, finally proved superior and, with the score at 20-18 in his favour, got the winning points with his final ball. The other semi-final ended in a 21-19 win for Beny Krivy over Mr. Nat Davis, of S. Africa. In the ladies semi-finals, Mrs. Lebel beat Mrs. Lily Blumberg, of South Africa, 21-15, and Mrs. Y. Michelow (S.A.) beat Mrs. Helen Beham, 21-11.

This ended the first international bowls test in Israel. At the close, Mr. Max Spitz, the President of the Ramat Gan Bowling Club, thanked all those who participated for making the event such a great success. Mr. Alfred Blumberg responded for the visitors by saying that the standard of play in Israel had tremendously improved since the game was first introduced at the Fourth Maccabia.

T.A. Maccabi, Petah T. Hapoel in Cup Final

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Tel Aviv Maccabi and Petah Tikva Hapoel will meet in the Israel Football Cup final, following victories in the semi-finals today. At Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv Maccabi completely overran Haifa Maccabi to win 5-0 in a very one-sided game. Inside left Studzinsky scored three times and Mirimovits and Yehoshua Glazer got the other two goals.

In the other semi-final, Petah Tikva Hapoel beat Ramat Gan Hapoel 2-0. Cherrick, the outside left, and inside right Steimach scored for the winners.

In two "test" matches for next year's League A set-up, Kfar Saba Hapoel beat Jerusalem Betar, 3-1, and Jaffa Maccabi defeated Kiryat Haim Hapoel, 4-1.

OTHER RESULTS: HANDBALL: Rehovot Hap. 16, Rishon Le Zion Macc. 7; Petah Tikva Macc. 11, Tel Aviv Macc. 6.

BASKETBALL

FIRST DIVISION: Jerusalem Macc. 70, Brith Maccabi Atid 64; Tel Aviv Macc. 73, Haifa Hap. 68; Haifa Macc. 61, Jerusalem Hap. 47. **SECOND DIVISION:** Misra Hap. 60, Hadera Hap. 43 (at Misra); Jerusalem Y.M.C.A. 54, Jaffa Hap. 43 (in Jaffa); Beth Alpha Hap. 44, Kiryat Motzkin Macc. 41 (in Kiryat Motzkin); Kiryat Haim Hapoel 58, Hadera Macc. 54 (in Hadera).

Boxing Fiasco At Tiberias Show

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Very little good boxing was seen in Tiberias Betar's surprise 6½:4½, 13 bouts to 9, victory over Haifa Hapoel, at the Hapoel gymnasium here last night. Five of the 11 bouts did not go to the full three rounds, two ending in knock-outs while in three others, the referee, Shlomo Adir, stopped the bouts to prevent a certain loser absorbing unnecessary punishment. The programme began an hour and a quarter later than advertised.

Three of the Haifa pugilists, two of whom are National champions, are known to have boxed professionally in the past, and it was very surprising that they appeared in this amateur match. Philip Finkelstein, Israel bantamweight champion, was T.K.-O'ed by Azriel, of Betar in the third round, to provide the major upset of the tournament.

The biggest shock of the night was the defeat of Hapoel's National bantamweight champion, Finkelstein by Azriel. He went only two rounds before the referee stepped in. Birnbaum (Hapoel) knocked-out Azulai in 20 secs., with the first punch of the fight.

Leaves Disappointed

Mr. H. Mereine, of South Africa, who came to scout for a team to tour the Union, left disappointed. He thought only Ben-Haim of Haifa Hapoel, a "promising boy." If he were in the right hands he would make a very good boxer, he said. He is now turning to swimmers, as the best tour prospects.

The referee came in for prolonged booing and catcalls from the 500 spectators, when he stopped the Farjoun (Hapoel) versus Karbani bout, awarding it to Karbani a few seconds before the final bell, when there appeared little in it between the boxers.

OTHER RESULTS: FLYWEIGHT: Mishal (Betar) won by a walk over. **FEATHERWEIGHT:** E. Ben Haim drew with Mishali (Betar). **LIGHTWEIGHT:** A. Ben Haim (Hapoel) beat Gali — fight stopped in round 1. **MIDDLEWEIGHT:** Nasbi (Hapoel) beat Kadosh on pts. **MIDDLEWEIGHT:** Mishali (Betar) beat Mizrahi on pts. **LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHT:** Abu Hanna (Betar) beat Khlewa on pts. **LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHT:** Ben Hama (Hapoel) K.O'd Saadiyah in 2nd round. **HEAVYWEIGHT:** Ya'ish (Betar) beat Rosanes on pts.

Shnapper Sets Swim Record

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAHARIYA, Saturday. — Reuven Shnapper, of Kiryat Haim Hapoel, won the coastal swimming race over three kilometres from Shavei Zion to Nahariya in 43 mins. 38 secs. here today to set a new Israel record. He held the previous record with a time of 47 mins. 30 secs. Ami Trauber, of Brith Maccabi Atid, won the under-18 event in 50 mins. 29 secs., and among the seniors (over 40), Itzhak Yehezkiel, of Tel Aviv Hapoel, covered the distance in 55 mins. 40 secs.

SPORTS DAY HELD IN BEERSHEBA

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Marking the seventh anniversary of the liberation of the city, a series of sports events was held here today. A soccer tournament between four teams ended indecisively when the two winning sides — Beersheba Hapoel and Hadera Sports Club — drew 1-1. There will be a replay during Hanukka. Relay races were held for children, youths and adults, and gold medals were distributed to the winners by Mr. Y. Vardimon, District Representative.

HABAS BEATS OWN SHOT-PUT RECORD

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Baruch Habas, of Maccabi Hatzafon, set a new Israel shot put record of 14.12 metres. The previous record, also established by him, was 13.96.

WALES BEAT ENGLAND

CARDIFF, Saturday (Reuter).— Wales beat England, 2-1, after leading 2-0 at halftime, in their international soccer match here this afternoon.

Cables in Brief

HELICOPTERS. — The U.S. Navy has just patented a method of harnessing together two or more helicopters to lift unusually heavy loads up to 4,000 lbs. The harness consists of a framework that keeps the helicopters from colliding but allows them some freedom of movement.

GRASSET. — Bernard Grasset, one of France's best known publishing figures, died on Thursday, aged 74. France's biggest publisher in the 'Thirties, he founded his company in 1909. He was jailed in 1945 for collaboration during the Nazi occupation.

NEWSPRINT. — The U.S. Justice Department has announced that it is planning a series of anti-trust conferences with American newsprint producers, in an effort to prevent any joint increase in prices.

ORPHANS. — Among the aristocrats of the cat world on show in Paris yesterday at the 29th annual exhibition, organized by "Le Cat Club de Paris," is an "orphans" stand in which alley cats, supplied by the Society for the Protection of Animals, offered themselves for adoption.

MISTAKE. — A 19-year-old British intelligence officer and three Africans, all disguised as Mau Mau, were shot and killed on Thursday by African police who took them for real terrorists.

COMPETITION. — The "New York Journal-American," a Hearst evening newspaper, has offered prizes to readers for the best letters of less than 250 words on how they would act in place of Princess Margaret. There will be a top prize of $100.

EVACUATION. — Men of the 32nd R.A.F. Squadron have been flown out of Shueibah air base in Iraq, to Malta, under the terms of the Anglo-Iraqi agreement which provides for the withdrawal of all R.A.F. flying units in Iraq by next April.

WALK. — Luigi Pellergini, 72, was yesterday walking toward his home at Gazzaniga in the Seriana Valley, on the last stage of a 10-month pilgrimage on foot throughout Italy. He set out on January 1 in the hope that his prayers in churches from the Alps to Sicily would help his sick wife to regain her health.

DUEL. — President Fulgencio Batista of Cuba has intervened to postpone a duel between two Congressmen, Mr. Candido Mora, and Mr. Carmelo Uhquiagn, who quarrelled during a Parliament session.

FRENCH VACCINE SAID BETTER THAN SALK'S

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Pasteur Institute, which claims to have produced a safer anti-polio vaccine than that used in the U.S., says it will mass produce the serum if the polio conference in Stockholm next month approves.

This conference will agree on precautionary measures in vaccine production. The French serum was developed under the direction of Prof. Pierre Lepine, head of the Virus Section of the Institute.

NO THIRD WORLD WAR, MAO SAYS

HONGKONG, Saturday (Reuter). — A Liberal deputy said here today that Mr. Mao Tse-Tung, the Chinese leader, told a Japanese parliamentary delegation on October 15 that he did not believe there would be a third world war.

Mr. Mao added that neither the Communist nor the capitalist countries had any reason for starting the war, the deputy, Dr. Shinji Okada, told reporters.

DEFENCE FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

of "Be'arvot Hanegev."

The Yaron Cinema in Tel Aviv has pledged the total receipts from Monday's and Tuesday's showing of "The Man Who Loved Redheads."

The Havkin and Carmeli Restaurants in Tel Aviv are giving one day's income.

Children of employees of Hamashbir Hamerkazi have agreed to contribute the sum which had been set aside for their Purim Party, IL500. A Jerusalem scout troop decided on a three-day exhibition and sale of handicrafts, the proceeds of which would go to the Fund. IL250, raised by picking groundnuts, was donated by the youth of Kvutzat Hulda.

Contributions based on the unit of a day's work were popular in many factories and offices. Brigadiers in the Army have decided to contribute from seven to fourteen days' pay to the Fund. Employees of the Electric Company have raised their contribution to a week's pay. Foreign Ministry officials are giving from one day to a week; Ministry of Agriculture officials, a minimum of one day; Tourist Corporation employees from two to three days; National Insurance officials, one day; Soldiers' Welfare Committee employees, three days, Keren Hayesod Head Office clerks, two days.

Workers on the Heletz drilling site have decided on a one day's pay contribution. Tel Aviv District Court employees are giving one day's pay.

In Givatayim, queues formed of people waiting to deposit their contributions to the Fund at the post office. As a result, three separate collection points were set up. Employees of the Local Council have made a contribution of IL2,000.

Ephraim Epstein of Beersheba — IL50; A. Shukri, Beersheba — IL10; Haifa Customs and Excise Workers — IL4,000; Nine Safad Post Office employees — IL900; Safad Hadassah Hospital employees — IL1,800; Safad Kupat Holim Rest Home staff — IL500; Eshed workers in the North — IL3,000; 85 workers of the Ashkelon Municipality — IL4,500; Ministry of Health workers in Jerusalem — IL500; Avraham Ezezi, Tel Aviv — IL100; Benzion Ben-Aharon, Jerusalem — IL25.

Archives Division of the Foreign Ministry — IL300; Eshed in Tel Aviv — IL2,000; Pupils of the Brandeis School in Jerusalem — IL300; Dubek Cigarette Factory workers — IL3,500; Histadrut Dues Department of Dan area — IL600; Moshav Neveh Yemin — IL1,000; Herzliya Local Council employees — IL1,000; Hadar Ramatayim Local Council — IL100; Joseph Sharoni, Kfar Saba — IL50; Matityahu Hasneni, Kfar Saba — IL50; [illegible]

ARTIST GIVES FEE FROM FIRST SALE

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — An exhibition of paintings by Eliahu Sigard was opened at the Artists House, 9 Rehov Alharizi today. The artist donated IL100 from his first sale to the "arms for defence" fund.

Hamer, Herzliya — IL25.

Tarshish Diamond Factory workers, Natanya — IL500; Natanya Rest Camp employees — IL250; Sharon Cinema, Natanya — IL100; General Tire Factory workers — IL2,000; Petah Tikva Oil Extracting Plant workers — IL1,000; Jerusalem Labour Council — IL500; Employees of Attorney General's Office in Tel Aviv — IL250; Acre Local Council — IL133.

Rassco Workers Committee — IL7,000; Ganani family, Kfar Vitkin — IL25; Walter Williams, New York $1,000; Yitzhak Oiserman, 5 Rehov Bialik, Tel Aviv — IL500; Moshav Bnaya and Moshav Yavne Darom — IL1,000; Paca Co. — IL1,000; Workers of Paca — IL250; Tet-Bet, soap manufacturers — IL1,040; Yona Herman, Ramat Gan — IL100; Efraim Goldhirsh, Ramat Gan — IL50; Ortsel Publishing Co., Ramat Gan — IL200; Ortsel staff — IL150; Hema irrigation equipment factory — IL100.

Menahem Levin, Givat Rambam — IL100; Ramot factory, Ramatayim — IL100; Workers Committee of Metallum factory, Tel Aviv — IL300; Shalom Tavoahsher, Ramat Gan — IL50; Staff of Kfar Saba Labour Exchange — IL120; A. Meiri, Advocate, Tel Aviv — IL25; Staff Committee of Fibres Institute — IL100; Max Deutscher, Givat Olga — IL50; Zemer Yostman, Tel Aviv — 50 per cent of income in shop on October 28; Staff Committee of Income Tax, Jerusalem — IL1,000; Kupat Holim Rest Home, Natanya — IL200; Teachers of Remez School, Rishon le-Zion — equivalent of one day's pay; Civilians in Air Force Stores — IL1,000; Yakhin-Hakal workers — IL500; Anonymous — IL100.

Haifa Reaches IL300,000 Mark

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — By noon yesterday, the contributions of workers in the Haifa area alone are said to have reached IL300,000. More pledges were reported throughout the afternoon, and it is expected that the half-million mark will be passed tomorrow. The Labour Council will hold a public session at the Orah Cinema at 4 p.m., together with workers' and employees' representatives from all major enterprises. The session will be devoted entirely to the security problem.

A number of Port workers pledged as many as twelve days' wages, or IL200 each, to the arms fund. The Port Authority employees sent a IL200,000 cheque to the Ministry of Defence as an advance, pending the counting of the final sum. The employees of Shoham, of the Law Courts and many others signed over a day's earnings, with the Port guard personnel giving two days' pay.

The Arab Histadrut representatives called on all Arab members to join the campaign together with their Jewish colleagues at their places of work. Arab Port Authority and Municipality employees contributed as many as three and four days' earnings to the fund. The Arab workers in in the Wadi Nissan quarter decided to donate IL3,000.

It is understood that the Manufacturers Association is tomorrow to consider the question of contributing essential materials and goods needed by the Army *in lieu* of cash, in view of the acute credit shortage. The aim is to enable the Army Quartermaster to divert funds expended on materials to the purchase of weapons.

Meanwhile, the Strauss Dairy of Nahariya offered a ton of export quality cheese to the Quartermaster General, and the Zevah Works pledged to double the sum raised by their workers in the form of paints used by the armed services.

The Armon Theatre here placed a large contribution box in its foyer to remind cinemagoers of the Defense Fund.

FRENCH ASSEMBLY TO RULE ON ELECTION

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Government next week will ask the National Assembly to agree to shorten the term of its normal life by seven months, and to hold general elections during the first fortnight of December. Premier Edgar Faure will himself speak in favour of this bill, which may become a controversial and dangerous issue for the Government.

Parliamentary opinion seems divided on the desirability of holding elections almost at once. If the proposal is rejected, it would no doubt mean the Government's overthrow. The vote on the project will almost certainly have to be made one of confidence.

The Government's reasons for wanting a new legislature quickly are rooted in the seriousness of the situation in both Algeria and Morocco. In Morocco, the refusal of the Istiklal (Nationalist) Party to take part in an all-Moroccan government reduces the chances of restoring peace and order there.

The Defence Minister, General Pierre Billotte, who was due back from a short visit to Algeria today, has already communicated some of his impressions to the Premier. It is understood from usually reliable sources that the Defence Minister is convinced that, whatever turn events take, a long and expensive effort in men and money will be needed by France in the coming year.

Ironing Out the Wrinkles

The Potsdam Conference comes to a close in Monday's instalment, with Truman feeling it has been "very slowly making progress in the right direction."

Today's instalment: — JAPANESE OVERTURES.

Read the excerpts from Truman's Memoirs appearing in The Jerusalem Post.

ENCOUNTER

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Soloists: VRONSKY and BABIN (2 pianos)
PETAH TIKVA: Tuesday, Oct. 25, 8.30, at "Heichal" Hall

Subscription Concert No. 2
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Sunday, October 23, 1955
Heshvan 7, 5716. — Rabbi 8, 1378

THE spontaneous gifts pledged simultaneously in several factories last Tuesday by workers who had heard the broadcast of the Prime Minister's speech describing the dangers that may lie ahead and calling for arms for Israel, have snowballed in an upsurge of national feeling and unity such as there has not been since the time of the establishment of the State in a long-drawn battle. We may still pray that the increase of our military strength will ward off attack by Egypt, or any other Arab country, as did our modest strength in the past, in the hands of an uncommonly able and devoted army leadership. Perhaps the spontaneous influx of funds on a scale that is astonishing in a country where the vast majority find it hard to make both ends meet will in itself serve as a sharp reminder to Egypt that behind the machines there must be the men and behind the men a nation that knows it will be fighting for its homes and freedom, and not a mass of soldiers with no better motive to take into battle than their leaders' desire for revenge for an earlier war that was lost.

UNITY FOR DEFENCE

Israel still does not seek war, because, as the Prime Minister observed last week "it is not proved that it is the only and surest way to peace"; but security, if not formal peace, is what Israel is determined to achieve in whatever way this can best be done. The United States and Britain may look with no more than annoyance at the picture of the Egyptian ruler swearing to reduce Israel and buying the arms that would enable him to carry out his threat — barring the massive rearmament of Israel — but we here cannot today simply trust that a dictator will suddenly see reason and change his mind. The major part of the Egyptian army, stronger in heavy equipment than Israel even now, is massed in the Sinai peninsula, not far from the Israel border. Even with Israel determined on peace, and with the Egyptian forces not yet ready for the final assault, incidents of the kind that have been frequent during the past year might now easily flare up into war, without either side seeking it. We have no choice but to be prepared.

When Mr. Sharett made his appeal for arms in the Knesset last Tuesday, he was not yet addressing himself to the people of this country. He had in mind, it may be supposed, the need for arms, and the fact that, apart from the question of finance, both the United States and Britain are still shocked out of countenance by their failure to keep a grip on Egypt, anxious to retrieve whatever they may of their influence and prestige in Egypt, and not likely to view with enthusiasm Israel's search for heavy equipment. His appeal was addressed both to the countries in a position to give us the defensive equipment we need, and to the Jewish nation abroad, which will have to help with money and moral support if we are to be faced with a second Arab assault.

There is reason for great pride and a renewed confidence in the fact that the people of Israel should so promptly and vigorously have taken up the challenge and supplied their own answer. To date, and to a large extent, it has been a movement of the working people, of the organized professions, and the Histadrut corporations, and, at the other end of the scale, of the children and the most modest of people struggling for a living. But Israel today also has its share of the wealthy and privileged. This will be their opportunity to show that their share and stake in this country is no smaller than anyone else's.

FORMOSA MAKES PEACE WITH W. GERMANY

TAIPEH, Saturday (Reuter). — The Chinese Nationalist Government has announced that it has formally terminated the state of war with Germany, declared on December 9, 1941. But the Government, in an official statement, said it "reserves all its rights and claims arising from the state of war with the German Reich pending conclusion of a peace treaty."

From the Memoirs of Harry Truman — The Year of Decisions

JAPANESE OVERTURES

The Potsdam Conference of 1945 had been interrupted by the change of Government in Britain. Mr. Attlee returned at the head of the British delegation; Ernest Bevin was now the Foreign Secretary.

THE new Prime Minister had been present at the Conference from the beginning, and I had come to know him well. Attlee had a deep understanding of the world's problems, and I knew there would be no interruption in our common efforts.

Bevin appeared to me to be a tough person to deal with, but after I became better acquainted with him I found that he was a reasonable man with a good mind and a clear head. He was anxious to do all he could for the peace of the world and to maintain friendship and understanding between Great Britain and the United States.

As Attlee and Bevin took their chairs at the round table for the tenth meeting of the Conference it was a dramatic demonstration of the stable and peaceful way in which a democracy changes its Government.

Two days had passed without meetings between the Heads of Government and, because the new Prime Minister and his associates had arrived so late from London, we decided to hold our first night meeting, convening at 10.15 at Cecilienhof.

Stalin said he wished to make an announcement before we went into the business of the meeting. He stated that the Russian delegation had received a proposal from Japan and that he wished to keep the Allies informed.

The Russian interpreter then read for Stalin a communication from the Japanese Ambassador to Moscow, Saito, which was, in substance, as follows:

On July 13 the Ambassador had had the honour to submit a proposal of the Japanese Government to send Prince Konoye to Moscow. He had received the reply of the Soviet Government which did not see the possibility of giving a definite reply to the approach because no definite proposal had been made.

In order to make the matter more precise, he was communicating the following: The mission of Prince Konoye was to ask the Soviet Government to take part in mediation to end the present war and to transmit the complete Japanese case in this respect. He would also be empowered to negotiate with respect to Soviet-Japanese relations during the war and after the war.

Simultaneously, he wished to repeat that Prince Konoye was especially charged by His Majesty, the Emperor, to convey to the Soviet Government that it was exclusively the desire of His Majesty to avoid more bloodshed by the parties engaged in the war.

In view of the foregoing, he hoped that the Soviet Government would give favourable attention to his request and would give its consent to the arrival of the mission. He added that the Soviet Government was aware of the position which Prince Konoye occupied in Japan.

Stalin had told me, shortly after our arrival in Berlin, that the Japanese had asked the Kremlin if it would be possible for Prince Konoye to come to Moscow. The Russians, so Stalin had informed me, had replied that they could not answer such a request until they knew what he wanted to talk about.

Request for Mediation

It now appeared that the Japanese had sent another message, advising the Soviet Government that Prince Konoye would request Russian mediation and that he was acting on behalf of the Emperor who wanted to prevent further bloodshed in the war.

After the interpreter finished reading the Japanese message to Russia, Stalin declared that there was nothing new in it except that it was more definite than the previous approach and that it would receive a more definite answer than was the case the last time. The answer would be in the negative, he said.

I thanked Marshal Stalin. The Western Allies' ultimatum to the Japanese people of July 26 was broadcast continuously and also had been sent through the customary neutral diplomatic channels: that is, through the intermediaries of Switzerland and Sweden. No formal reply had come from the Japanese.

But on this day, July 28, when Stalin had the Japanese message read to the conference, our radio monitors reported that Radio Tokyo had reaffirmed the Japanese Government's determination to fight. Our proclamation had been referred to as "unworthy of consideration," "absurd," and "presumptuous."

I then opened the meeting for business, stating that the Soviet delegation had two questions to discuss.

Attlee interjected to express regret that the "domestic occurrences" in Great Britain had interfered with the work of the Conference, and said that he was prepared to stay as long as necessary to complete the work.

We then went ahead with the business, the first of which involved the drafting of the agreement on the recognition of Italy and the eastern satellites, Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary. The three Foreign Secretaries found that they could not agree among themselves on just what it was that the Heads of Government had agreed to.

The Russians said it was one thing; the British said it was another; and Jimmy Byrnes could only report that "the U.S. has unfortunately found that if it agrees with the Soviet delegation, the British delegation does not agree, and if it agrees with the British, then the Soviet disagrees."

Big Three are seen here in session at Potsdam at the end of July, 1945. President Truman is sitting with his back partly toward camera, at left, speaking to Secretary of State Byrnes. Prime Minister Attlee is in the centre, facing Foreign Secretary Bevin. At right, wearing a white Army jacket, is Marshal Stalin.

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Visitors' Gallery

PROFESSOR JUNZO NOGUCHI OF JAPAN

"COMING to Israel has two advantages as far as I am concerned; one is that this country is the world centre of research into synthetic models of proteins and the second reason is that I have been able to meet Professor Katchalsky," Professor Junzo Noguchi, of Japan, one of this year's Weizmann Fellows, said during an interview at the Weizmann Institute. The professor explained that most of the contact that Japanese scientists had with those abroad was limited to visits to and from the U.S. He was particularly interested in meeting scientists of European countries, which would be possible while he was in Israel because "of the fact that your country is the centre of so many branches of science and is always being visited by leading scientific figures from all parts of the world."

Professor Noguchi said that he saw several points of similarity between his own country and Israel, each being small in comparison to her neighbours, each having a long history and each being "the most civilized and advanced in its part of the world." He said that Israel was highly regarded in Japan as a nation which had made great contributions to science and the humanities and that he had been very much impressed in the short time since his arrival by the "wonderful close cooperation between scientists here" which was unique in the world.

The newly-arrived "fellow" said that his first impression had been a very amusing one. On his arrival at Lydda Airport there had been nobody to meet him due to a misunderstanding. Fortunately, the Israel Minister to Japan, Mr. J. Linton, was on the same aircraft and he gave the new arrival, here on his first visit, a "lift" to the Institute where the professor had not been expected until the following day.

Professor Noguchi will spend a year at the Weizmann Institute, doing research in synthetic analogues of proteins under Professor Ephraim Katchalsky in the department of bio-physics. He is one of the leading Japanese authorities in this field, having studied in Japan under Professor Go, who was a pupil of the famous bio-physicist, the late Professor Kurt Meyer.

Professor Katchalsky said that Professor Noguchi was recognised as the leader of Professor Go's pupils and as his spiritual successor. He added that "we will learn as much from the Professor's stay with us as he himself will learn here." He revealed that the modest 48-year-old visitor had already made a considerable contribution to model protein research by synthesizing silk which was chemically indistinguishable from the natural product, and was very nearly the real thing.

As one of the prime producers of natural silk in the world, it was important for Japan to see if it could be synthetically produced, Professor Noguchi said. He also said that synthesizing model proteins was important because fish was the main source of protein for the inhabitants of Japan, yet was not easily obtainable in sufficient quantity. One of Japan's largest chemical industries, he said, was the production of glutamic acid, a component of protein which gives the meaty taste to meat.

Apart from his work here, Professor Noguchi wants to find out something about the social pattern of life; he is particularly interested in cooperative farming. He reads and writes English well but confesses that the thought of learning Hebrew frightens him a little "because I cannot understand the letters." He thinks that he will like working at the Weizmann Institute. "Professor Katchalsky and my other colleagues have given me such a good reception and are so friendly that I do not feel as if I am in a strange place and I must confess that I am not even homesick," he confided.

Readers' Letters

GERTRUDE ROSENBLATT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have just learned with grief of the passing of my friend, Gertrude Rosenblatt. She and her husband, Judge Bernard Rosenblatt of New York, were living in Haifa when I settled there in 1937, when we formed a close and lasting friendship. Both were widely known for their Zionist activities in the U.S. and in Mandatory Palestine — Gertrude as a young woman had been in the first group of Hadassah workers established by Henrietta Szold.

But I cannot at this moment speak of her public work, which owing to ill health, for many years remained intermittent. Her private pursuance of Zionist ideals, however, and particularly her devotion to the Hebrew language, never flagged. To the last, she took every opportunity of speaking, writing, and studying the beloved tongue. Her enforced absence from the equally beloved country was a great trial. She longed with all her heart to be in Israel. Gertrude Rosenblatt was a "woman of worth" in the Biblical sense. She had a personality that impressed itself on all who met her — family, friends and strangers in casual contact.

In New York and in London, as well as in Haifa, she will be greatly mourned, and intimates now stunned at the news of her death will retain forever memories of a fine woman, a loyal friend, and a true daughter of Israel.

My own sense of personal loss is only slightly mitigated by gratitude that last year I was able, largely with her encouragement, to visit the States and spend a considerable amount of time in her interesting, astringent, and stimulating company.

Yours, etc.
LILY TOBIAS

London, October 20.

APPRECIATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have just returned from a visit to Israel and I would like to take this means of extending my thanks to all those who helped make my visit such an inspiring experience.

Particularly do I wish to express my thanks to various agencies of the Government who were helpful to me in a study of mental hygiene in Jerusalem that I had undertaken. Mrs. Kahak, of the Ministry for Social Welfare in Jerusalem, arranged a very fine programme for me, and the directors and personnel of the various institutions that I visited were most helpful. I am particularly thankful to Dr. Cahana and Mrs. Carmel of Haifa, and to Prof. L. Halpern of Jerusalem.

My visit to Israel was a thrilling religious experience. It was helped by this spirit of welcome so eagerly extended to me.

Yours, etc.
RABBI URI MILLER

Baltimore, Md., September 27.

CALLING COMRADES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Mr. Abie (Abraham) Peri, of South Africa, who served in the South African Army during the Second World War, asks the Israel soldiers Nahman Burstein and Toledano, who served in the British Army in Egypt at the same time, to get in touch with him as soon as possible through the South African Zionist Federation at 199 Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv, or through the Town Clerk of Tel Aviv.

Yours, etc.
YEHUDA NEDIVI

Tel Aviv, September 30.

HOTEL RATES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In my article "Popular Tourist Hotels" published in your A.S.T.A. Supplement on October 10, I quoted full board rates in Class B hotels at $5.00-$6.00.

I did not add the countervalue in Israel currency, as the information was intended for foreign travel agents and tourists. I was, therefore, surprised to find that you added "not exceeding IL15.000."

This figure is incorrect, as the countervalue of $5.00-$6.00 is IL9.000-IL11.000.

Yours, etc.
DR. KURT LICHT

Tel Aviv, October 16.

Parliamentary Report

Knesset Opens to War Crisis

By LEA BEN DOR

THE Knesset reopened for its first regular meeting last week with an apologetic air of marking time. After every conceivable political misfortune had already overtaken the long-delayed new government, Mr. Ben-Gurion's sudden illness and absence was a final and unexpected blow. Would the knife-edge balance between reluctant parties, parties with mental reservations, parties with written and recorded reservations, reluctant ministers, would-be ministers and minister candidates challenged by their parties, survive until the new Prime Minister was well enough to take over? If it came to that, could Mapam's pro-Soviet orientation survive the Czech arms for Egypt? And could Mapam survive a possible shift away from their traditional policy? Could the party survive at all if it did not settle down firmly in the coalition and rebuild its reputation in work on the home and development front?

If Mapam looked unhappy and spoke truculently while it was not yet fully bound by the coalition chains, then the General Zionists spoke softly and were almost invisible. The ex-ministers are back on their benches, and the entire shrunken group only too conscious of the presence of Herut to their right, on the side that belongs to the big battalions in the Knesset, and most demonstratively buckling down to the leadership of the opposition. Despite their slight accretion of strength the Communists have dropped right down into limbo, and though they continue to warn Israel loudly to beware of conflict with Egypt, now suddenly on the side of their angels, the interruptions are made fatalistically. "They are practically back where they were in 1929, ranged squarely alongside the Mufti," a Mapai member put it.

And the labour front? Certain major issues have been settled. There is to be no total capitulation to the religious parties, not even any major concessions. The General Zionists contrived to checkmate themselves and dropped out of the game. That leaves the way open for aggressive spirits to turn inward and try to balance the number of *kibbutz* members against the number of *moshav* members and organize opposition against a *kibbutznik* Labour Minister as a mere matter of arithmetic.

The arithmetic is correct enough, but the townsman feels that it is natural for fewer independent farmers to move in and out of political circles than for the *kibbutz* member, who can more easily be spared from work. But still the labour front is restored. Even though some sections of Mapai find it unfamiliar and almost embarrassing, all three parties know that this is their chance; perhaps a chance of greatness, perhaps the last chance.

INSTEAD of a new government and possible new internal tensions, the Knesset found itself confronted by a first-class political crisis of a magnitude as to serve almost to unite the House. Mr. Sharett said that pacts were not enough, and asked for arms. Even Mr. Begin only said he wanted to occupy Gaza, which is no more than he always wanted, even when it was no more than a matter of political principle, and not one of immediate national security.

Led by the principal papers of the United States and Great Britain, everybody coolly debates the likelihood of war, the wisdom of preventive war, the dangers of peace. War aims cut across party lines and cement new friendships. Certainly the feeling of imminent crisis has helped to wipe away the bitterness of the feeling of the last months of the Second Knesset, and of the election results.

THE many new faces in the Knesset may be a good omen. A major success has already been scored by the owner of one of them, Mapam's Israel Barzilai, one-time Israel Minister to Poland, who asked to be relieved of his post in protest against his own government's foreign policy. Polish newspapers reported for a while that he had been arrested on his return home or at least banished to a small outlying village, apparently uninstructed that Kibbutz Na'an is Mr. Barzilai's home and the natural place for him to return to. In a vigorous maiden speech he warned the preventive-war enthusiasts that it was idle to suppose that such a struggle would enjoy American support simply because Egypt would be fighting with Czech arms. Even if his appeal for non-identification with the West in order to avoid political isolation by the East could not hope to gain many recruits at this juncture, his approach was of a lively, logical directness that blew through the *sharav*-bound Knesset like a fresh wind. The concensus of opinion was that Mapam has regained in speaking-power what it lost with the defection of Dr. Sneh two years ago — a considerable compliment for Mr. Barzilai.

Disillusioned Editor

More obviously a novice speaker was Mr. Gershon Schocken, Editor of "Ha'aretz" and newly elected for the Progressive Party. With his eyes glued firmly to his notes, he had some reasonable things to say against war; in particular, that war, and even defeat in war, could stimulate countries into greater and more determined efforts to achieve their original aims, and that but for Sweden's continued attacks against Russia, the USSR might not be today where it is. More unexpected than his neat formulations was the general air of disillusionment, not only with the U.S., but also with the U.N., and the suggestion that the time has come to re-assess Israel's policy in this respect. A newspaperman observed: "He can't have been reading 'Ha'aretz' for very long."

The third newcomer in the political debate was Mr. Aharon Remez, former head of the Israel Air Force and young and Israel-born as well as a new representative of Mapai. His speech, an appeal for greater national effort in face of the new emergency, lacked nothing in fluency or technique, but perhaps the very right-mindedness of sentiments with which no one could have quarrelled gave the speech limited value as a contribution to a possibly fateful political debate.

It had been believed that Mr. Sharett would postpone his summing-up until this week, partly in the expectation that there might by then be a new government. There was some surprise when he rose to reply after all, and even more when the Speaker, Mr. Sprinzak, then suggested comfortably that the reading of motions by the parties would take quite a time, that the meeting was already overdue to adjourn for lunch, and that the vote would therefore best be postponed until tomorrow.

AT THE CINEMA

"THE Man Who Loved Redheads," (Yaron, Tel Aviv) Alexander Korda's delightful new comedy is another example of the British film-makers' art of putting sex on the screen without making it vulgar.

The unfaithful husband is played by John Justin, Gladys Young is a magnificent forgiving wife.

But the female lead in the film is played by Miss Moira Shearer. Her talent as a dancer can in no way be challenged by her acting, but she manages to master two accents apart from her own and dances a charleston with no less perfection than her performance in the Sleeping Beauty *pas-de-deux* of Tchaikovsky's Swan Lake.

Roland Culver's portrayal of the gouty General towards the end of the story is superb.

Z.B-Y.

Restful Colour

"HER Twelve Men" held over at the Eden, J'lem, is a friendly and optimistic picture of the "Mr. Chips" type. The more subdued Anscolor fits the theme to perfection and is restful to the eye after so much glaring Technicolor.

T.A.F.M.

MUSICAL DIARY

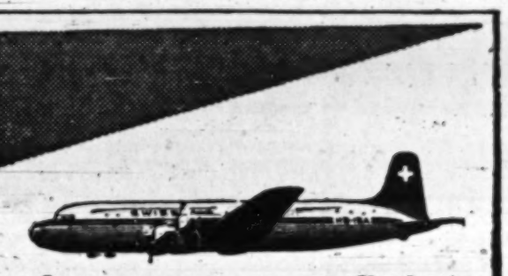
Gala Concert presented by Hanashil (Israel Organization for Infantile Paralysis, Jerusalem). Participating: Shmuel Ashkenazy, violin; Marc Roselaar, cello; Edith Krauss, piano; Alice Herz, piano. (October 20, Y.M.C.A. Hall).

THE last time we had an opportunity to hear 15-year-old Shmuel Ashkenazy (with the Kol Yisrael Orchestra in a Tuesday night bill about ten months ago) we gave full credit to his playing, which was that of an adult musician. Our opinion has not changed, yet, to tell the truth, the ripeness of his interpretation of the Saint-Saens Concerto was not at hand this time. It seems that a recital demands more flexibility and experience in handling the musical styles of various periods than a concert. Mr. Ashkenazy hit the right note in the "Variations" by Tartini-Kreisler, but not in Bach's Sonata in E major. His performance of it was charming, but merely charming, and this in itself is not sufficient to convince an audience of the artist's urge and understanding.

Mr. Roselaar excelled in an attractive selection that ranged from Boccherini to Saint-Saens. Chopin's Introduction and Polonaise Brillante in a cello-piano transcription was the highlight of his playing, which simultaneously created intimacy and brilliance.

Miss Herz and Miss Krauss, who alternated at the piano as accompanists, did a good job, although Alice Herz's playing gives stronger support to the soloist.

Y. SARAI



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OPEN LETTER TO THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

In connection with the raising of the exchange rate for imported books, the following item based on an explanation made by the spokesman of the Ministry of Finance appeared in THE JERUSALEM POST on Wednesday, October 19, 1955: "Although it is impossible to estimate the total value of books smuggled from Israel, Ministry of Finance sources feel that it is considerable. They know of instances where books bearing Israel wholesale markings were sold in Cyprus and West Europe. In most cases these books never reached Israel."

Similar notices have appeared in the Hebrew press.

This is an attack on the entire trade, and we therefore believe we are entitled to ask the questions listed hereunder to which an open reply would be appreciated.

1) If books are being smuggled from Israel in "considerable" quantities, the Government must be aware of it, and we therefore ask:
   What measures has the Government taken to prevent it?
   What action has been taken against the offenders?
2) It is stated "In most cases these books never reached Israel". If this is so, and if the Government is aware of this, we ask:
   Who is the offender?
   What action has been taken against the offender?
3) If books never reached Israel how is it possible that wholesale markings of Israel firms appear on such books?
4) If there are books which reached Israel and subsequently appeared on the wholesale markets of Cyprus and West Europe the offender can be recognised by the markings.
   What has been done to stop this?
   Has the offender been prosecuted?
5) If it is a matter of considerable quantities of books then the titles and publishers must be known, and it should not be difficult to trace the smuggler or smugglers.
   What has been done to prevent this and to punish the offenders?
   Have legal or administrative proceedings been taken and what has been the outcome?

An unqualified public attack has been made, and as already indicated we believe we are entitled to a reply.

The position of the book trade is difficult as it is because of the unrealistic price control, whereby books are sold at $1=IL1.300 (based on the exchange rate of $1=IL1.) whilst all expenses are based on a level of at least $1=IL1.1800, and attacks on the reputation of the trade cannot be tolerated if unjustified. If justified, the legitimate trade is interested in eliminating undesirable elements from the trade, and at the same time asks for a reasonable margin of profit.

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